

Arms supplies said main topic Egyptian War Minister meets with Grechko



Egyptian War Minister Gen. Ahmed Ismail (right) is greeted by Soviet Defence Minister Andre Grechko (left) on his arrival at Moscow airport yesterday. (AP radiophoto)

MOSCOW. — Egypt's War Minister, Gen. Ahmed Ismail, flew into Moscow yesterday and immediately began talks with Soviet Defence Minister Andre Grechko, presumably about Russian arms shipments to Egypt.

The government news agency, Tass, said Grechko and Ismail had a "friendly talk" about "matters of mutual interest."

The brief Tass report gave no details of the discussions but most observers felt arms shipments would be the main topic on the agenda.

Ismail, who arrived at the head of a military delegation, is commander-in-chief of the Egyptian forces and of the troops of the Federation of Arab Republics which links Egypt, Syria and Libya.

His visit to Moscow follows a trip by presidential adviser Hafez Ismail to the Soviet capital two weeks ago.

Egyptian officials said Grechko was due to give a dinner last night in honour of Ismail. The officials said Ismail would be in Moscow about five days, but the programme for his visit has not yet been worked out.

Sources in Cairo said before Ismail's departure that "it should be assumed" the purpose of the visit was to ask for more arms.

Sadat expelled Soviet military advisers from Egypt last July, and

according to some reports the Soviets have supplied only spare parts since then. Egypt has been pressing Moscow for Mig-23 jet fighters and ground-to-ground missiles for some time, but there is no indication the Soviets are prepared to fulfil these requests. (AP, UPI)

Third of Egypt students freed

CAIRO (AP). — Perhaps a third of the university students arrested here during student demonstrations beginning eight weeks ago have been released, it was reported yesterday.

The press said 54 persons, including a girl, were released.

The students clashed repeatedly with police this month seeking the release of all those detained during clashes in January and calling for greater campus freedom.

Faculty members also asked publicly for the release of those held without charge, many of them since January 1 or 2.

President Anwar Sadat said 120 students and 21 others were held in January and the Interior Minister said an undisclosed number had been arrested on the first of six days of clashes this month.

Canada threatens March 30 pull-out

Rogers urges 'simple mechanism' to keep peace in South Vietnam

PARIS (AP). — Secretary of State William Rogers yesterday urged the big powers and the three Vietnamese governments to agree on a "simple mechanism" to keep the peace in South Vietnam.

Addressing the 13-party ministerial conference on Vietnam, Mr. Rogers said the mechanism he had in mind should permit the conference to be reconvened to consider reports of grave violations of the January 27 peace agreement.

The Secretary of State backed a proposal by Canadian Foreign Minister Mitchell Sharp that United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim should be authorized to receive violation complaints; Canada would pull out of the International Control Commission by March 30 unless some procedure for reporting violations were established.

Communist China and North Vietnam immediately raised vigorous objections to Mr. Sharp's proposal. Chinese sources said there can be no U.N. role in Vietnam.

HANOI DISAGREES

North Vietnamese delegation spokesman Nguyen Thanh Le told newsmen that Sharp's suggestion was "unnecessary and inappropriate." He said the Vietnam agreement already contained a sufficient number of bodies to ensure its observance. Le insisted that the conference can take its decisions only by unanimity.

Le left open the possibility of some procedure — presumably by unanimous agreement of the parties — to reconvene the conference in case of need.

But he said North Vietnam rejected two other suggestions made by Mr. Rogers: that the conference

should help bring a stable peace to Laos and Cambodia, and that reconstruction aid to both parts of Vietnam should be internationally coordinated.

The conference "should not discuss Laos and Cambodia and is not competent to do so," Le said. North Vietnam will welcome direct, bilateral economic aid from any country, he said, but it is opposed to coordinated multilateral aid because it would be cumbersome and would prevent direct contact between the donor and the recipient.

Despite their differences, it was apparent that the six Communist and six non-Communist delegations were generally in broad agreement on what the conference can hope to achieve.

A month-long argument over the chairmanship was resolved without

difficulty by agreement on alternating between Mr. Sharp and Polish Foreign Minister Stefan Olszowski. The delegations set up a drafting committee to work out a final declaration which is to be formally signed at the close of the conference on Friday. The U.S. and North Vietnam were requested to submit proposals to the drafting committee.

In his speech to the opening session of the conference, Mr. Rogers suggested that if six or more of the conference participants found the peace in jeopardy, then the conference "had the right and responsibility to reconvene."

Mr. Rogers gave support, at least in principle, to the Canadian demand for an international authority made by Mr. Sharp.

U.S. officials said the method for establishing this authority is open to negotiation. "However," Mr. Rogers said, "a simple mechanism for reconvening must exist."

Mr. Sharp told the conference Canada might withdraw from the commission if it is unable to function effectively in the field. He said Canada would pull out on March 30 if no effective international authority existed or the commission is not operating effectively.

However, he added that Canada would serve provisionally until April 30, while a replacement was found.

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'One million prisoners in Soviet camps'

BRUSSELS (AP). — About 1,000,000 prisoners are being detained in inhuman conditions by Soviet authorities in concentration camps spread throughout the country, a leading expert on the Soviet penal system said yesterday.

Professor Peter Reddaway of the London School of Economics was presenting a report by the International Committee for the Defence of Human Rights in the Soviet Union on "forced labour camps in the U.S.S.R. today: indifference at the service of inhumanity."

In what he described as the first scientific report on Soviet labour camp conditions, Prof. Reddaway explained the work was based on research carried out by a group of experts basing their work on the information contained in the illegal "Samizdat" publications that circulate within the Soviet Union and also the written and oral testimonies of defectors or other Soviet citizens who have left the U.S.S.R.

The report included a map with about 1,000 red dots, each representing a forced labour camp.

CONSTANT HUNGER

"Inside these camps," Prof. Reddaway said, "Soviet authorities are breaking men both morally and physically, the worst aspect of the conditions in the labour camps being the constant hunger combined with constant labour and virtually non-existent medical facilities."

Albert Guerissa, a Belgian World War II resistance hero who was held in several Nazi camps, said: "All camps are finally alike. Those of the Soviet Union no doubt do not have the dimensions of the Nazi camps, but I am impressed by the high number of Soviet prisoners who practice horrifying self-mutilations to get out."

"We in the Nazi camps knew liberation was at hand. In the Soviet camps," Guerissa went on, "they have hope for nothing. This is their greatest tragedy."

"Each camp's population usually hovers around 1,200," Prof. Reddaway explained, pointing out that the areas with the largest numbers of camps were usually located in places with extremes of hot and cold temperatures.

Prof. Reddaway said his information from the camps was obtained through the testimonies of those who had survived the "inferno," or through transcripts circulating in the Soviet Union. These documents often reproduced camp information written on them by the prisoners, often using their own blood, and then smuggled out of the camps.

He was unable to quote the Cairo control tower to know that the Boeing pilot saw planes approaching. That he could not tell the difference between one-engined Mig and twin-engined Phantoms, perhaps ex-

plained part of what happened. In a short statement to the Knesset at the start of the two-hour debate the Defence Minister said the only really satisfactory way to prevent such a "series of errors" as had befallen the Libyan plane would be peace and normal relations in the Middle East. But failing that, he still hoped, despite the Arab states' initial rejection of his suggestion, that they would agree to the installation of an emergency link with Israel.

Mr. Dayan outlined in the utmost brevity the circumstances of the plane's interception and crash (see excerpts from the text, page 3). He began by reading the Cabinet statement of Sunday which concluded that the Air Force had acted in accordance with international law and which offered ex-gratia payments to the families of the victims.

The brevity of Mr. Dayan's address is seen by observers as underscoring the Government's desire to close this sad chapter, and look to the future. Mr. Dayan added no new evidence, making do with a brief resume of the "13½ minutes" during which the plane was in Israeli air space. Suspicion was heightened, he said, when after seven minutes of clear and understandable signs delivered by the Israeli pilots according to the recognized international procedures, the Libyan plane still refused to land.

OO-PILOT'S CONDITION WORSEENS, PAGE 2

Egypt again rejects 'hot line'

CAIRO (UPI). — The Egyptian government yesterday dismissed as "hot line" a suggestion for a "hot line" and said it was an attempt to "drug world public opinion."

An official government spokesman, in a statement, said "it has become clear from Dayan's repeated call for a hot line, and Israel's announced preparation to pay compensation for victims of the crash, that Israel's aim is to drug world public opinion, which has been angered by Israel's act and has been unanimous in its condemnation."

Apparently Jacques Bourges was in the possession of two licences one found by the army, numbered PP0692, which is a private flying licence, and one found on his body by the French Consulate, numbered PL1178 — an airline pilot's licence. The one found by the army gave the pilot permission to fly as a co-pilot on a Constellation (Issue July 30, 1957); a Super Constellation (August 27, 1957); Super Starliner (March 29, 1958) and to fly as captain of a Dakota DC-3 (July 30, 1957), and all piston aircraft with engines of over 500 horsepower and up to 20 tons (November 6, 1954). The licence was valid until July, 1973.

The licence produced by Air France yesterday had all these categories, although permission was granted on different dates, plus the addition of a Boeing 727. This entry was dated November 11, 1971, and issued at Orly, France.

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(Continued on page 4, col. 6)

World pilots decide against boycott of flights to Israel

U.S. firm protests: won't ship calves

By DAVID LENNON
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — Representatives of world airline pilots decided against a boycott of flights to Israel as a protest over the shooting down of the Libyan jetliner.

"There will be no boycott or strike," a spokesman for the International Federation of Airline Pilots Associations said, "but we are in touch with various member associations."

He said proposals will be announced at a news conference today on ways of "preventing any repetition of incidents of this sort."

The meeting had been called to consider pilots' reactions to the downing of the Libyan aircraft. British pilots had called for a token boycott of Israel. Representatives of many pilot associations, including two from Israel as well as cabin and ground staff representatives, decided after a day-long discussion not to take any action.

The argument in favour of boycott action was sharply rejected by this group who have at earlier times called to take any action against countries harbouring hijackers.

No representatives of Arab airlines attended the emergency meeting, over which Capt. Ole Forsberg of Finland, president of the international federation, presided.

However, Britain is to press for an international inquiry into the incident, a government spokesman stated in the House of Lords yesterday.

U.S. firm protests: won't ship calves

ARLINGTON, Virginia (AP). — A Virginia company says it has cancelled an agreement to ship 3,000 calves to Israel in protest over the downing of the Libyan airliner.

Globus Corp. of Arlington said yesterday the better calves had been scheduled to go to the Jewish Agency.

"We cannot do business with a government which perpetuates such unconscionable behaviour and we will not risk the lives of flight crews who would have to make the delivery flights," Peter J.T. Nelson, president of the company, said.

Ammon on U.K. beaches came from Israel ship

LONDON (AP). — Tracer bullets and shrapnel washed up recently on southern England beaches were lost from the deck of an Israeli vessel during winter gales, the government said yesterday.

The ship was the Haifa-registered Galila.

We want understanding, not forgiveness: Dayan

By ASHER WALLFISH and DAVID KRIVINE

Defence Minister Moshe Dayan spoke in an emotion-charged and highly personal vein about the dilemma posed by the Libyan plane disaster when he replied in the Knesset yesterday to the debate on his Government's statement.

The Knesset later approved his statement by a vote of 66 to 3 (see page 2).

Mr. Dayan said he wished the world would show understanding for Israel's very specific problem with Arab terrorism. Israel asked "not forgiveness or respect — just understanding."

If qualified international bodies sent experts to Israel to study the crash, he promised, he would personally discuss with them the Israeli Army standing orders on penetration by civilian planes.

Civilian planes were used for terrorist purposes, he said. Suicide squads were prepared to act against Israel without advance warning. The Arab states were giving assistance, passports and diplomatic facilities to the terrorists. Why then was a civilian plane itself a guarantee that it did not serve terrorist plans?

Mr. Dayan said he grieved for the Libyans and Egyptians who had died, as he would if Israelis had died through a similar mistake by an Israeli aircraft over Israel's territory.

In comparison with the armies of countries like the U.S., Britain, France or Australia, which he knew well, said Mr. Dayan, and against the background of the fatal incident, the nation had reason to show full confidence in the integrity, capability and power of judgement of Israel's commanders.

"The sure any country in the world would be happy to have a corps of officers of this kind in charge of its security," he said.

Everything he had said about the disaster would be checked and verified by the foreign experts. He was sure the experts would come here. They were capable of reading the flight recorder and would hear the warning shots fired by the Israeli Phantoms.

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Licence produced

Air France: Pilot was qualified for Boeing

By HIRSH GOODMAN
Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent

Air France officials in Tel Aviv yesterday produced an airline pilot's licence as proof that Jacques Auguste Bourges, the captain of the Libyan Arab Airways plane downed over Sinai last week, was qualified to fly a Boeing 727.

Air France's representative in Israel, Guy Hoyet, expressed "his deep astonishment" that certain authorities in Israel had found it proper to issue information to the contrary without checking their facts first.

On Sunday night, the Government Press Office issued a statement claiming that Bourges' pilot's licence had been found among the wreckage of the plane, and that according to the licence — No. PP0692 issued by the French Transport Ministry on July 30, 1957 — he was not qualified to fly a 727. The information was supplied by the army spokesman.

Air France officials in Tel Aviv yesterday produced a 24-page official French airline pilot's licence — No. PL1178 issued in Paris on March 1, 1965 — which contains the official permission to fly a Boeing 727. The pilot, according to page six of the document, had qualified to fly a 727 on November 11, 1971.

Air France claimed the licence was handed over to the French Consulate in Tel Aviv with the bodies of the pilot and other crew members killed in the crash.

Mr. Hoyet said it was regrettable that neither the press nor the public had been aware of the facts.

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Meir due in U.S. for wide talks

WASHINGTON. — President Nixon and other U.S. officials are expected to have far-ranging discussions on the Middle East situation this week with Israeli Prime Minister Golda Meir and also talk about some matters concerning only the U.S. and Israel, the State Department said yesterday.

Mrs. Meir, who was due to arrive in Washington last night, will meet with Mr. Nixon on Thursday. Prior to that, she will meet other U.S. officials, including acting Secretary of State Kenneth Rush and Defence Secretary Elliot Richardson.

State Department spokesman Charles Bray said yesterday: "We look forward to welcoming Mrs. Meir, as we have welcomed other distinguished visitors in recent weeks."

Mr. Bray was obviously referring to visits here earlier this month by Jordan's King Hussein and last Friday by Hafez Ismail, Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's personal adviser.

Her visit will give us an opportunity to continue our broad exchange of views with governments in the Middle East on all aspects of the area," Mr. Bray said.

Asked whether the American supply of weapons to Israel would be discussed, Mr. Bray responded that he could not exclude any subject from the discussions, any more than he could have from the talks with King Hussein and Ismail.

Mrs. Meir was scheduled to arrive at Dulles International Airport in Washington at about 5 p.m. yesterday.

The Prime Minister was aboard an El Al commercial airliner making a regular scheduled flight from Lod Airport to the U.S. However, instead of landing at Kennedy Airport in New York, as usual, the plane was due to make a special landing at Dulles to allow Mrs. Meir and her party of three assistants to disembark in Washington. The plane was then due to proceed to New York with the other passengers.

Mrs. Meir's plane made an unscheduled stop-over at London's Heathrow airport yesterday for refuelling.

On learning that Mrs. Meir was at the airport, the airport commander invited her to rest at the VIP lounge, but she said she would rather stay on the aircraft. Israel ambassador Michael Comay visited her on the plane.

Police with walkie-talkie radios and Scotland Yard special branch detectives surrounded the plane. An El Al spokesman said the stop-over at London was needed because the aircraft could not make its usual call at Paris due to the strike of the French air traffic controllers.

Before leaving Israel yesterday morning, Mrs. Meir said "the downing of the Libyan airliner will absolutely not affect my talks in Washington with President Nixon."

She had little else to tell the hordes of newsmen who crowded her into a corner of the VIP departure lounge at Lod Airport in their efforts to photograph and ask questions.

Although the official reason for Mrs. Meir's 10-day trip to the U.S. is to speak on behalf of Israeli Bonds, she is creating a record by being the first Prime Minister to meet four times with the same U.S. President. The White House has invited Mrs. Meir to meet President Nixon on Thursday.

Stringent security precautions were taken at the airport yesterday morning prior to Mrs. Meir's departure on an El Al jumbo jet. Mrs. Meir made a warm farewell to the dignitaries who came to see her off, who included the Knesset Speaker, all the Cabinet Ministers, the Chief of Staff and the U.S. Charge d'Affaires.

Passengers burst into enthusiastic applause when they saw the Prime Minister.

The highlight of Mrs. Meir's trip for Israel Bonds will be a festive dinner in Miami which will be attended by 3,000 U.S. Jewish leaders.

Mrs. Meir is accompanied by her political adviser, Mr. Sima Dinitz, who is also an ambassador designate to the U.S., Tel-Aviv Israel Labor, her military adviser and her personal assistant, Mrs. Lou Kaddar. (UPI, INA, INM)

Hussein, Ismail still in U.S.

As Premier Golda Meir flew into Washington last night, Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's national security affairs adviser, Hafez Ismail, and Jordan's King Hussein were still in the U.S. The Jordanian monarch was originally scheduled to leave the U.S. a week ago while Ismail had been due to return home on Sunday.

By late last night, there was no word about the itineraries of either of the two Arab leaders, who had earlier had Middle East talks with President Nixon. Until yesterday, Ismail was reported to be still in New York, while King Hussein was still honeymooning with his bride in Miami.

7 die when jet crashes after hitting birds

ATLANTA (UPI). — A twin-engine Lear jet plane ran into a flock of birds on take-off yesterday, hit the top of an apartment building and crashed into a ravine, witnesses said.

Authorities said seven persons on board the plane died.

The pilot may have attempted to land on a nearby highway, witnesses said, but the jet hit the roof of the apartments, then crashed into a wooded ravine about 3 kms. southwest of the airport.

Eban meets Red Cross commissioner

Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Foreign Minister Abba Eban met yesterday with the International Red Cross' new commissioner for the Middle East, J.P. Hocke, at his office in Jerusalem. Foreign Ministry officials said that Mr. Hocke had only recently assumed his duties in Geneva and was touring the Middle East for the first time to get acquainted with the region and its political leaders. His visit was arranged before the Libyan plane disaster, and, although this subject came up in the conversation, it is understood that no specific details were discussed.

Other subjects currently outstanding between Israel and the Red Cross were mentioned. Accompanying Mr. Hocke were Red Cross representatives F. Hohl and M. Conners.

Ammo on U.K. beaches came from Israel ship

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Fair to partly cloudy.
Weather synopsis: A deep low over
Rumania with a trough to the central
and east Mediterranean is moving north-
easterly, causing a southwesterly flow
of air over our region.

| City | Temp. | Humidity | Wind | Clouds |
|-----------|-------|----------|-------|--------|
| Jerusalem | 32 | 6-16 | 8-16 | 6-16 |
| Golan | 36 | 4-14 | 4-14 | 4-14 |
| Nahariya | 40 | 3-11 | 3-11 | 3-11 |
| Safed | 36 | 5-13 | 5-13 | 5-13 |
| Haifa | 19 | 9-22 | 9-22 | 9-22 |
| Tiberias | 47 | 7-22 | 7-22 | 7-22 |
| Nazareth | 36 | 10-19 | 10-19 | 10-19 |
| Afula | 36 | 2-22 | 2-22 | 2-22 |
| Shomron | 30 | 9-18 | 9-18 | 9-18 |
| Tel Aviv | 34 | 9-21 | 9-21 | 9-21 |
| Lod | 34 | 9-21 | 9-21 | 9-21 |
| Jericho | 29 | 7-26 | 7-26 | 7-26 |
| Gaza | 61 | 10-22 | 10-22 | 10-22 |
| Beerseba | 36 | 6-22 | 6-22 | 6-22 |
| Eilat | 31 | 11-26 | 11-26 | 11-26 |
| Tirana | 23 | 14-26 | 14-26 | 14-26 |

Social and Personal

Mayor Theodore Berry, of Cincinnati, yesterday visited the Hadassah-Hebrew University Medical Centre in Jerusalem. He was shown around by Professor H. Mann, Director-General of HMO.

The Interfaith Study Tour, a group of U.S. Christian and Jewish leaders, yesterday ended their 14-day visit to Israel in prayers of remembrance and hope at the Yad Vashem martyrs' memorial, led by Rabbi Ephraim Rosenzweig, of Durham, N.C., and George W. Buckner, of Chapel Hill, N.C.

Weismann Institute Professor Hans R. Lindner has been named first incumbent of the Senator Adlai E. Stevenson III Chair in Endocrinology and Reproductive Biology, set up at the Institute by its Chicago committee.

Dr. Franklin H. Littell, of Temple University, will lecture on "Christianism, Holocaust and Israel" today, Tuesday, February 27, 1973 at 8.00 p.m. in Canada Hall, Givat Ram campus, the Hebrew University of Jerusalem.

Prof. Yehuda Blum will speak on legal aspects of the Libyan airline affair and Abraham Ofer, M.K., and Mr. Uri Narkis will discuss "Generals in politics" at this week's Vocal Newspaper, at 8.30 p.m. on Friday at Beit Ha'am, in Jerusalem. Yona Cohen of "Hatzofe" will moderate.

DEPARTURES

Denmark's Transport Minister and Mrs. Kimpman after a visit as guests of the Transport Minister (by Swissair).

Water cuts to hit irrigation

Irrigated farmland may have to be reduced substantially next year as a result of cuts in the water supply quoted Water Commissioner Menachem Kantor said last night.

He said in a radio interview that the water Commission will meet next week to discuss curtailment, along with strict supervision of consumption. Such a proposal, he noted, has not been seriously considered for many years, but has become necessary because of the drought.

Mr. Kantor reassured listeners that the "Israeli salad bowl will not be affected." The cuts will affect mainly export crops, he explained, adding: "crops grown for domestic consumption use less than 25 per cent of the water supply."

Mr. Kantor reported yesterday to a meeting at the office of Agriculture Minister Haim Gvati that Israel's water "deficit" will have reached 1,000 m. cubic metres by the end of the summer. The level of the Kinneret, he said, has gone down to 210.70 metres below sea-level, and water is being pumped out at the rate of 500,000 cubic metres per day. This means that by October some 120 m. cubic metres will have been extracted — compared to 380 m. last year — and the level will go down by more than a metre, causing the water to recede from the shores by as much as 100 metres in some places.

Old leaders should make way for young: Chou

TOKYO (AP). — Chinese Premier Chou En-lai was reported Monday to have said that Peking's top leaders have aged and that they should pass their posts on to the younger generation.

Japanese correspondents based in Peking said Chou made the statement at a cocktail party Saturday for a young group of Japanese assemblymen.

Chairman Mao Tse-tung, who will be 80 on December 26, was not mentioned by Chou, who was quoted by the correspondents as saying: "I myself am now 75 years old and have already held the premiership for 24 years. We old people should give our posts to the younger people."

The correspondents also said Chou had expressed his hope to visit Japan as soon as an opportunity presents itself.

First conviction in Arab-Jewish spy ring Student leader pleads guilty

Jerusalem Post Staff
HAIFA — The first conviction in the Syrian spy and sabotage ring trial here was handed down yesterday. Haifa Arab student leader Simon Hadad, 34, pleaded guilty to contact with a foreign agent and to membership in a hostile organization, admitting five of the seven counts against him.

Sentence will be handed down later.
In the rest of the session the District Court heard technical evidence and threw out charges by another of the six alleged ringleaders before it, Subhi Na'arani, that statements he made after arrest were obtained under duress.

At the beginning of the session, Yisrael Inbar, attorney for Hadad, rose to tell the court that his client admitted all but two counts of the indictment — conspiring to transmit information of value to the enemy with intent to harm state security, and conspiring to commit acts to aid the enemy in his war against Israel. Both counts carry life imprisonment.

Mr. Inbar made a short statement maintaining that Hadad had only been putting out feelers to the ring and had dropped all contact after only two months. "The accused never carried out any of the suggestions of (alleged local ringleader) Daoud Turki to go to Greece and meet (alleged Syrian spy-master) Habib Kahawaji," Mr. Inbar declared.

(The two Jewish alleged ringleaders on trial, Eliahu Adiv and Dana Vered, have already admitted meeting Kahawaji in Athens and receiving sabotage training in Damascus.) Hadad had broken with Turki — who will be the main figure in today's session — at the beginning of 1971, his lawyer said. Afterwards, he had devoted himself to "furthering Jewish-Arab understanding."

CLAIM OF DURESS
Turning to defendant Subhi Na'arani's objections to admitting his eight post-arrest statements in evidence, the court dismissed his claim to have been beaten and threatened as "a figment of his imagination." The three judges declared "there is no doubt in our minds that he (Na'arani) made the statements of his own free will."

They noted that Na'arani was brought before a judge three times while in the Jalanchi lockup during December and January, and on none of those occasions complained of being beaten or threatened.

The court came to its conclusion after withdrawing for nearly an hour to hear testimony from Na'arani's interrogators and arguments from District Attorney Yitzhak Grabli and Na'arani's lawyer Ali Rifa'i. A succession of security agents, who introduced themselves under various assumed names, testified that Na'arani had "contributed a lot of information," all quite voluntarily.

One agent, a fatherly man, said a close relationship had developed between him and Na'arani and that the accused had confided to him at the end: "Had I met you before I wouldn't have come to all this."

All the witnesses, who included some policemen, said that Na'arani had been duly warned before making a statement and had freely signed each statement he made. They all denied he had been stripped or beaten and said he never asked for a doctor or complained of any form of pressure.

He had started to cooperate after he was given to understand that the agents knew a great deal more about him. "Including some curious things,"

THREATENED
Na'arani himself then testified that an agent called Abu Nimr had threatened and frightened, but not beaten him. "He said he would break me like Abu Hadran, who died in prison. I would come out insane... I was beaten by an agent called Mickey... I was afraid. I made the statement because there was no choice."

Na'arani denied that he had been friendly with the agent called "Abu Nimr." He said he had not known the judge he saw during his interrogation was actually a judge.

District Attorney Grabli, after stating that there was no agent by the name Mickey, noted that Na'arani had claimed on Sunday that Abu Nimr had beaten him, and had now retracted his story. Na'arani had made his statements because he had regarded it to his advantage.

The rest of the evidence concerned confessions: a radio, a tape recorder taken from the home of alleged ring leader Daoud Turki, a book in Hebrew on explosives taken from Adiv, and passports from several of the accused.

The trial will resume tomorrow, with the session devoted to evidence connected with Daoud Turki. The closed circuit TV transmission across the road for the overflow audience will be discontinued, as the public far from filled the main hall in the District Court yesterday.

Woman killed in crash on Geha road
TEL AVIV. — A woman was killed and three persons were injured in a collision between a military passenger car and a truck on Geha road Sunday night.

Faina Ben-Yehoram, 55, of Tel Aviv, was killed after being admitted to Sheba Hospital. Her husband, her daughter, and her son-in-law — an army officer who was driving the car — have all been hospitalized.



Subhi Na'arani, in the dock, shows the court how his gaolers allegedly beat him to get him to talk. His claim that his statement was given under duress was dismissed by the court.

Teachers now want what engineers got

By SARAH HONIG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. Teachers are demanding that the wage increases they were awarded in December be increased again, to equate them with the rises secured by the engineers.

A meeting on the subject is scheduled for Thursday between Finance Ministry officials and representatives of the joint headquarters of the Secondary School Teachers Association and the Histadrut's Teachers Union.

The teachers won a 16.8 per cent rise in salary in December after their claims of regressing pay in comparison to that of other professionals was accepted. Since the teachers' pay is linked to the engineer's scale, they now demand their pay be further raised.

According to December's agreement, a beginning teacher with an

M.A. degree is to be employed at a grade equivalent to engineer's grade three. They now argue that if that grade is to mean more pay for the engineer, it should also mean more pay for the teacher.

Education Ministry officials told The Jerusalem Post last night that the teachers, in fact, got "slightly more than they deserve" — just to prevent further demands when the engineers' wages were settled.

From the point of view of the employer — the Government — the teachers received a 45 per cent rise last December — a 16.8 wage rise, a 13 per cent increase in the Cost-of-Living allowance for 1972 and 1973, as well as various other allowances for "wage creep." The over-all rise promised to the engineers is 34 per cent, the Government says, and this means the teachers are actually ahead of the game, and should be content.

Social science graduates put off strike

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The strike by 10,000 members of the Union of Social Science and Humanities Graduates, scheduled to begin yesterday morning, was called off four hours before the deadline, after a long bargaining session between union leaders and the employers.

Agreement was reached on five of the issues in dispute. A deadline was set to settle the rest by the end of March. The Histadrut promised to ask for advance payments to be made to employees on account of probable wage rises to be agreed upon — if full agreement is not reached by March 31.

The protocol on the five points was signed by the Union and by representatives of the Civil Service Commission, the Finance Ministry, the Union of Local Authorities and the Histadrut Trade Unions Department. It dealt with overtime pay for senior-grade employees (they do not get paid per overtime hour, but receive a "global sum"); the transfer of employees with an academic education from the "uniform" wage scale to the professional or "academics" wage scale; allocations of funds for contingency funds; the application of professional grading to social workers; and official recognition of the Union in places of work.

The "academics" expect the nine-grade pay scale proposed by Yerushalmi Meshel for the engineers would apply to them as well. They insist, however, that the lowest grade start with a base salary of IL635, as promised by the Finance Minister six weeks ago, rather than IL600, which would apply to the engineers.

X-ray technicians' strike postponed

TEL AVIV. — The strike of X-ray technicians scheduled to start Thursday has been postponed for at least two weeks at the request of the Minister of Health, Victor Shemtov.

At a meeting here yesterday between representatives of the technicians, the Histadrut, the Civil Service Commission and Mr. Shemtov, the latter asked for a two-week postponement to allow both sides to discuss matters further.

New national soccer coach from July

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The Football Association yesterday named David Schweitzer, currently national youth team coach, to take over from Edmond Smilowitz as coach of the national team from July.

Smilowitz will still be the national team coach to the World Cup preliminary in Seoul in May. Schweitzer was in charge of the youth team which won the Asian championship last year.

Schweitzer was a Tel Aviv Hapoel and Israel International player in the 1950's. As a coach he led four clubs to the National League championship: Ramat Gan Hapoel in 1963, Tel Aviv Hapoel in 1965, Tel Aviv Maccabi in 1970 and Netanya Maccabi in 1971.

Flown to Hadassah Co-pilot's condition worsens

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA. — The condition of the co-pilot of the crashed Libyan plane took a turn for the worse yesterday, and doctors said they feared for his life. Also in grave condition was a still unidentified survivor. No change was reported in the condition of the other five survivors.

In the evening, the co-pilot, Aid el-Mehdi, a Libyan, was flown by helicopter to Hadassah Hospital in Jerusalem in a desperate effort to save him. Dr. Shmuel Kofor, head of the respiratory intensive care unit, was in charge of his treatment.

Doctors at Soroka Medical Centre in Beersheba said he was having difficulty breathing and was being given oxygen. His Greek wife Elya spent the day by his bedside.

During the day, the five less seriously injured survivors were visited by a group of 20 West Bank mayors, including Sheikh Mohammed Ali Jabari of Hebron, Nabhis Mayor K'asab al-Masri and Mayor Elias Freij of Bethlehem.

The wife and mother of one of the survivors, Abdallah el-Halili, have been allowed to come from Jordan to visit him. The visit of his wife, Samira, and his mother, Lutzy Imman Waba, was arranged by the Red Cross.

AIR FORCE'S DECISION BACKED BY KNESSET

By ASHER WALLFISH
Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

After an unusually serious and frequently stormy debate, the Knesset last night approved by 66 votes to 3 Defence Minister Moshe Dayan's Government statement on the Libyan Boeing disaster (excerpts, next page).

The Knesset voiced its profound grief in the name of the Israeli people at the loss of life in the plane disaster.

It determined that the Israel Defence Forces had acted out of genuine concern for the security of the State and the welfare of its inhabitants.

It strongly rejected attempts to level false accusations against Israel or its army in connection with the affair.

The motion was sponsored by the Labour-Mapam Alignment, Gahal, the N.R.P., Agudat Israel, the I.L.P., the State List, the two Arab and Druse minorities' factions, the Poalei Aguda, the Free Centre and Independent M.K. Meir Avizohar.

The three opposing votes came from the New Communists, the Communists and Ha'olam Hazeh.

Speakers rejected world criticism of Israel's actions over the Libyan plane in varying degrees — with the exception of the three small dissenting factions.

SYMPATHETIC CIRCLES
Important sections of the House, represented by the Labour, Mapam and N.R.P. speakers, conceded that some of the shock abroad had been felt by circles genuinely sympathetic to Israel's cause — to whom Israel indeed owed an explanation.

There were hints that Air Force standing orders would be scrutinized anew in the light of the plane disaster.

Gahal leader Menachem Begin said there had been an honest tragedy, but a false and slanderous campaign of vilification against Israel in reaction to it. The sorrow which all Israel felt at the human toll was sincere, Mr. Begin said, comparing Israel's reaction to the rejecting in the Arab world after the Lod and Munich massacres.

It was easy to say post facto that "we should have let him go" — but how would those same critics have reacted had the plane dropped a bomb on Israel's front lines at Suez just before crossing back into Egyptian territory? The Israeli Phantoms had had to shoot when they did because they themselves were approaching dangerously close to the Egyptian missile on the Canal's west bank.

CLEAR STATEMENT
The Knesset must say clearly, Mr. Begin urged, that the Chief of Staff and Air Force Commander had acted in the interests of national security and could not have acted otherwise.

The opposition leader spent much time quoting from "The Times" and "The Sunday Times" and refuting their condemnation. He quoted from a letter which three left-wing Israelis had written to "The Times", saying that it was "morally perverted" for a British Jew not to condemn Israel for its action. The Knesset should know how "certain Israeli circles" were thinking, Mr. Begin said.

During Mr. Begin's speech Mr. Dayan closed his eyes, sank into his chair and appeared to fall asleep.

Mr. Haim Zadok (Alignment-Labour) said the gulf between Israel and its neighbours had been widened by the terrible disaster. A meticulous examination of Israel's role was called for.

The nationality of the Libyan Boeing was not a factor in the accident, he said. Any plane would have been shot at, in those particular circumstances, and Israel had directly admitted the tragic errors which had led to the frightful blunder.

Mr. Yitzhak Raphael (National Religious Party) said that Israel had no need of prodding from the outside, or preaching, because the Jewish moral sensibility had told it a frightful tragedy had taken place. A lesson should be learnt, Mr. Raphael said, regarding standing orders in tension areas. Allowance had to be made for possible errors of judgement.

He said that some of the comments made abroad stemmed from a genuine concern for the welfare of air travellers, but some of the anger was sanctimonious, hypocritical and full of hate. Israel boys, too, had fallen victims to the past to Israeli errors of judgement.

Mr. Moshe Carmel (Alignment-Labour) said that Israel had been witness, in recent years, to cruel and atrocious acts of Arab terrorism in Israel and abroad, and this should not be forgotten. Dozens of innocent civilians had been killed, not in the heat of battle, and not in error, but by deliberately evil acts.

When Jewish blood was spilled in these terrorist acts, Mr. Carmel said, the international press was silent.

TERRORIST THREATS
Rabbi Menachem Porush (Agudat Israel) said that the rebukes of the world must be rejected. The continual threats of the terrorists to attack Israeli localities played no small part in determining the military response to the Egyptian missile.

The Rabbi said that IFALPA (the International Federation of Airline Pilots) had no right to threaten Israel with sanctions, which would merely encourage the Arab states. This would end in a chain of disasters — in veritable hell over the Mediterranean, he warned.

Mr. Gideon Hausner (Independent Liberals) said that the army had explained itself fully in public. Israel had proposed new procedures which could eliminate such tragic errors.

Mr. Hausner said, but Egypt had rejected the idea in a matter of hours, because Egypt wanted the errors to continue.

An Israeli commission of inquiry could have been appointed — not because of any doubt in the facts —

but merely in order to assemble facts and conclusions, he said.

Mr. Ya'acov Hazan (Allgeme Mapam) said he saw no point in commission of inquiry at the present time, even though at one time had favoured it. The call for inquiry expressed a basic lack of trust in Israel's army and its commanders. People like the Chief of Staff and the O.C. Air Force could make an error like anybody else, but there was no question of having confidence in them.

Mr. Kaiman Kahana (Poalei Aguda) said the world accused Israel of extremist nationalism and religious bigotry, while making allowances for the Arabs. Why did the world not compare Israel's treatment of the Arabs in the area with the Arab governments' treatment of their own Jewish communities?

Mr. Uri Avnery (Ha'olam Hazeh) said that the important thing was for Israel to justify itself in its own eyes, and not in those of the world. The public was asking more profound questions than the Knesset Members, Mr. Avnery said, and the public would not be answered.

The Chief of Staff had not only erred. What he had done was unacceptable, Mr. Avnery said. Once the plane was on its way back to Egypt, he stated, its potential threat was far less than the responsibility entailed in shooting it down.

Mr. Avnery said he heard there were certain basic contradictions in the episode.

(At this time the Free Centre's Shmuel Tamir shouted: "You mean the Phantom photo was not, but Uri Avnery speaks the truth!")

WAGES OF RETALIATION
Mr. Shmuel Tamir, who spoke next, said Arab leaders should be warned against possible retaliation. Israel would suggest that as a cause before he said:

Israel seeks peace, but it is people in a state of siege. Mr. Tamir said. Its air and sea links with the world are its lifeline.

Mr. Shmuel Mikunis (Communists) said that a shock had gone round Israel and the rest of the world over the plane disaster. Israel's actions in connection with the plane could only serve the interests of its worst enemies, Mr. Mikunis said.

Mr. Mikunis did not believe the Israeli willingness to make ex-gratia payments to the bereaved was enough to lessen the political damage. Israel's position would be more difficult from now on, he said.

Mr. Mikunis threw Speaker Yehoshua into a fury when he called U.S. President Richard Nixon "the murderer of the Vietnamese people." Mr. Mikunis agreed to say that he "was withdrawing his definition," but the Speaker refused to accept that version.

Shouting hysterically for a few seconds, the Speaker accused Mr. Mikunis of making fun of him and of the House.

Mr. Meir Avizohar (Independent) said that the Army had already carried out an inquiry and no further probe was needed. However, the Israeli authorities had not supplied full information at the time, and had only been frank during the Saturday press conference. This had left the door open to suspicion and prejudice in the media.

Foreign Minister Abba Eban will sum up in the Knesset this afternoon the political debate which began six weeks ago, following the Government's foreign policy statement. It is believed that Mr. Eban will touch on the ramifications of the downing of the Libyan plane.

ORDINAL AOT
Mr. Meir Wilner (New Communists) called the downing of a plane "a criminal act." He said the world was criticizing Israel's military leadership out of cunning anger over a long series of Israeli aggressive acts on Israel's part.

Supported by aggressive circles in Washington, Israel had attacked refugee camps in Lebanon and innocent civilians in Egypt before now, he said.

(After Mr. Wilner sat down, Defense Minister Moshe Dayan rose to speak. He said the Cabinet table top was not the place for Mr. Wilner's speech about Israel's military leadership.)

Mr. Dayan explained that Mr. Eban's remarks could be entered in the protocol but Mr. Wilner's words would not be entered.)

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ISRAELI POLICE
The Israeli Police assist the public particularly Secretaries of Embassies, to assist them in locating missing persons. The Israeli Police are also assisting in the search for missing persons. The Israeli Police are also assisting in the search for missing persons. The Israeli Police are also assisting in the search for missing persons.

Frankness on Libyan plane Eban: No effect on foreign relations

By DAVID LANDAU

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Foreign Minister Abba Eban yesterday said the Libyan plane would have no effect on Israel's foreign relations. The decision to intercept the plane had a purely military reaction, political decision taken after several consultations.

Eban said that Israel is completely about the whole affair, and all the evidence before the court would not impede the visit of Golda Meir during her visit to Washington, the Foreign Minister said.

The U.S. Government's differentiation between this one-way accident and the wider conflict, which Mrs. Meir wants to discuss.

Eban was speaking at a time meeting of Hebrew University students at the Law Faculty Court.

Asked a questioner that press to limit his visitation to visit as had been cancelled were "no wasted ink," there had been cancellation, nor even any discussion of a possible cancellation.

Foreign Ministry sources said later that an official visit to the U.S. is still anticipated after the elections, which take place next month.

Foreign Minister said that an Israeli who truly wanted peace must use the idea of returning to the Greater Israel idea should admit that they exist.

Dayan statement to the Knesset

Following are excerpts from Mr. Dayan's statement to the Knesset today.

"According to the Cabinet on 11 I would like to make a statement at the opening of the debate on the downing of the aircraft on Wednesday, February 21.

Wednesday, at 1.45 in the morning, an aircraft flying at speed at an altitude of 2,400 meters was picked up on radar screens at reference point 29 degrees north 32 degrees 00 minutes which is 32 nautical miles off the coast of Haifa.

The aircraft was flying at a speed of 750 kph. in a northerly direction, towards Haifa. When the plane was downed at first it was recorded by the Air Force defense network as identified — a series of actions the air defense network, the Force command and the General Staff was set in motion.

At 1.56 the order was given for our Phantom planes to take the aircraft as belonging to the Arab Airlines. Our planes were ordered to follow the aircraft, which was flying at a speed of 750 kph. in a northerly direction, towards Haifa.

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At the opening of the rebuilt Jerusalem airport yesterday: Mr. David Ben-Gurion, Mayor Teddy Kollek and the manager of the airport, Aryeh Rapoport. In the background, holding with a handlebar moustache, is "Yoske Ambulance," who is in charge of security at the airport. "Yoske" got his nickname during the early 1950s taking mothers about to give birth to hospital in his ambulance throughout the south.

Jerusalem's airport rebuilt, reopened

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jerusalem's rebuilt Atarot (Kalandia) airfield was inaugurated yesterday. David Ben-Gurion cut the ceremonial ribbon on the tarmac at the terminal building.

The former Prime Minister was one of the first to land at the new airfield, coming from Sde Boker on a direct flight at the invitation of Transport Minister Shimon Peres.

Several hundred persons attended the ceremony, including Mayor Teddy Kollek, Deputy Transport Ministers Gad Ya'acobi and Sheikh Jaber Mubad, and the director of the Ministry's Civil Aviation Department, Yehuda Rabin.

Mr. Peres said the airfield is now capable of taking medium-sized jet aircraft. In this connection he said that the airfield, which was built on a site of 150 acres, will enable it to extend its operations to medium-range international flights.

The Minister pointed to the airfield's proximity to the centre of Jerusalem (some 15 km.), and said that it should prompt the development of an aircraft and electronics industry which, because of its "cleanliness" in the ecological sense, was particularly suited to the Capital.

Mayor Kollek recalled that shortly after the Six Day War a number of international airlines had expressed their readiness to fly to Jerusalem. He said there were even two test flights by Alitalia Caravelles, but it was found that medium-sized aircraft could not use the airfield without substantial improvements.

There have now been carried out at a cost of nearly IL6m. The former 1,750-metre undulating strip has been straightened out and extended to 2,000 metres — and the whole widened from 35 to 40 metres.

There are no plans for its use by scheduled foreign airlines (Arkia is operating its full commercial service next Sunday), but several foreign charter companies have already expressed interest in landing rights.

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Gaza priest murdered; was politically active

Jerusalem Post Reporter

GAZA. — The priest of the tiny Catholic community of Gaza, Father Hanna el-Nimri, was murdered yesterday morning. His body, a single revolver bullet through the heart, was found by the cleaning woman stretched on the floor of the basement of his tiny house, next to the parish church in downtown Gaza.

Despite the fact that he led a community of only 900 Christians in a city of more than 120,000 Moslems, el-Nimri, 53, was widely respected. He was a member of the city council and of the e-Zaitoun neighbourhood committee elected last month as part of the procedure of getting a local man back in office as mayor. (The last mayor was dismissed in September for opposing the incorporation of the Shati refugee camp within the city, and the town has been run ever since by a civilian official appointed by the army.)

WAS COMMITTEE MAN

For the time being, it would appear to be el-Nimri's prominence which got him killed. On February 12, the chairman of the Shati refugee camp neighbourhood committee was gunned down. A few days later, assassins tried, unsuccessfully, to kill the former mayor, Rashad el-Shawa, who has also been elected to his neighbourhood committee.

According to reports circulating in town, el-Nimri was murdered at seven in the morning. The body was discovered by the maid when he came to give him his morning glass of milk. He was not in the bedroom, and she went downstairs where she discovered the body in a pool of blood.

About 100 of the 900 Roman Catholics in the Strip carried the priest's body to the Holy Family Church that he built in 1969. He was the only Catholic clergyman in the Strip. Born in Ajloun, in Jordan, he came to Gaza in 1949.

The body was taken in the evening to Jerusalem and handed over to Catholic clergy for burial.

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Several questioned on mission attacks

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Police questioned a number of people yesterday following three simultaneous attacks in Jerusalem Sunday night on the property of persons said to be active in mission work, and Mr. Harry Gutmann, day's paper). No arrests were made but a police official said a statement on the situation would be issued in a few days.

Close to 11 p.m. Sunday, a car belonging to Victor Semdaja, the proprietor of a printing shop, was set afire in front of his home on Bethlehem Road and almost totally destroyed. At the same time, a fuse and firecracker device was set off outside Mr. Semdaja's apartment, exploding a bag filled with red paint that splattered the hallway. A similar device exploded outside the apartment of Shlomo Chizak in the German Colony, splattering black paint.

The devices were similar to the one that two weeks ago exploded outside the Bayit Vegan apartment of Shira Lidsky, an American convert to Judaism who has been accused of missionary activity ("Jews for Jesus").

The recent string of attacks on missionary premises in Jerusalem began February 6, when a missionary centre on the Mount of Olives, the International Centre for the Holy Scriptures, was set afire. The police arrested 11 persons connected with the Jewish Defence League as suspects in the case.

Four of them were released on bail last week over police opposition. The others are still being held while the case against them is being prepared.

A week after the Mount of Olives incident, an abortive arson attempt was made on a missionary printing shop in the Bak's quarter.

'Israel our second home'—J-P Ross

Jerusalem Post Reporter

'Israel has become a second home for us,' John-Paul B. Ross, retiring resident representative of the U.N. Development Programme, told a reception held in his honour at Beit Agron in Jerusalem yesterday.

The host at the reception was Mordechai Kidron of the Foreign Ministry.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross have served in Israel for the past nine years — their longest stay in any country during their service with the U.N.

Present at the reception was Mr. Ross's successor, Mr. Finn Munch-Petersen. Among the guests were the British and Swedish Ambassadors, the chief of UNTSO, Lt. General Enzio Silasvuo, Police Inspector-General Shaul Rosolio, and Supreme Court Justice Moshe Landau.

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Glueck School of Archaeology

The Nelson Glueck School of Biblical Archaeology will be dedicated today on the Jerusalem campus of the Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion. Professor Nelson Glueck, a prominent archaeologist, was President of HUC-JIR from 1947 till his death in 1971.

A memorial lecture will be delivered by Professor Yigael Yadin on "The Temple Scroll."

Opened in 1963, the Jerusalem school has functioned as a post-graduate research centre serving American universities, seminaries and museums. It has conducted significant archaeological excavations at Tel Gezer over the past decade, turning up a Solomonite gate, Hyksos fortifications and a Maccabean building complex.

Here from Cincinnati to attend the opening are Dr. Alfred Gottschalk, President of Hebrew Union College; Mr. Theodore Tannenwald Jr., Chairman of the Board of Governors; Dr. Maurice Elenshadrath, President, Union of American Hebrew Congregations; Mr. E. L. Eopold Jr., retiring chairman of the Board, and Mr. Harry Gutman, Chairman, Board of Trustees, together with 150 Board members and friends of Hebrew Union College.

Group trained in Jordan German guerrilla leader sentenced to 12 years' jail

BERLIN (UPI). — A West Berlin court yesterday sentenced Horst Mahler, a 37-year-old lawyer, to 12 years' imprisonment for forming an urban guerrilla band that claimed responsibility for bombing attacks on two U.S. army headquarters. Mahler also was convicted of taking part in three West Berlin bank robberies.

Judge Reinhold Zelle said Mahler's Red Army group went to Jordan to get instruction in the use of firearms from Palestinian terrorists. "They knew from the start people would get killed and wounded," Zelle said.

The bearded Mahler showed no emotion. But youthful demonstrators shouted "s-verdict" and were removed from the courtroom by police who enforced the severest security precautions ever seen here. The Red Army, also known as the Baader-Meinhof group, has claimed responsibility for two bombings in West Germany last May in which four American servicemen were killed and 30 persons injured.

Ulrike Meinhof, a well-known West German journalist, and Andreas Baader, a former sociology student — after whom the band was named



HORST MAHLER

— were arrested in June and are awaiting trial. They were picked up after a nationwide manhunt that followed the bombings at the American installations.

Eight Arab terrorists said in Munich

MUNICH. — Eight members of Black September arrived in Bavaria within the last few days and are believed to be in the Munich area, the Bavarian Interior Ministry said yesterday.

The Ministry said it received a warning that eight Black September members were in the Munich area from a private source, but that the Bavarians themselves have no proof that the eight are here. A Bonn Interior Ministry spokesman declined comment on the Bavarian report, as did a spokesman for the Federal criminal office in Wiesbaden.

The Bavarian Interior Ministry spokesman said authorities were taking the tip "very seriously." The Bavarian Authorities were imposing no additional security measures at Munich airport and Jewish institutions in and around Munich, because maximum anti-terrorist precautions have already been in force for some time, the spokesman said.

The Dutch Ministry of Justice said yesterday a recent tip that three Arab terrorists who survived the Munich Olympics massacre of Israeli athletes might be in Amsterdam had turned up nothing.

A spokesman said "the central investigation information service at The Hague was recently tipped by sources abroad that the three guerrillas might be in Amsterdam and that they might be carrying Argentine passports. The tip was passed on to various authorities but as yet nothing resulted from it." (AP, UPI)

10,000 homeless after Rangoon fire

RANGOON (AP). — Ten thousand persons were homeless yesterday after an early morning fire on Sunday gutted 2,000 houses in Kayah, a north-eastern coastal town in Arakan, 482 kms. from here.

The damage is estimated at about \$20m. The fire, which razed the police station, government party buildings and cinema halls, was reported to have spread from a kitchen.

IRA wing admits planting mine which killed boy

BELFAST (UPI). — The Provisional wing of the Irish Republican Army said yesterday it planted the landmine which killed a nine-year-old boy in Londonderry on Sunday, but accused British troops of activating the mine.

The British army denied the charge, saying "the terrorists cannot shift the blame."

The Provisionals' Londonderry brigade said one of their men planted the mine on Saturday in the Roman Catholic Creggan district, but was disturbed by a British patrol before he had activated it.

The boy, Gordon Gallagher, died in hospital after the explosion blew his legs off.

In Belfast, two men planted a bomb which destroyed an auto accessory shop near the city centre. When it exploded, gasoline in an adjoining garage caught fire and caused extensive damage.

A sniper wounded two British soldiers early yesterday as they patrolled the Ligoniel suburb in north Belfast.

No crash helmets for Malaysia's cycling Sikhs

KUALA LUMPUR (AP). — Sikhs may wear turbans when riding motorcycles, the government said yesterday, but Muslims will need more than their white head caps.

Communications Minister Sardon Jut told newsmen the government made a study into complaints against new laws requiring all cycle riders and passengers to wear crash helmets.

Indian Sikhs, he said, are not allowed to remove their turbans for any reason — including wearing a crash helmet. But no religious ruling forbids placing a helmet over Moslem headgear, he added.

Women who complained a helmet would mess up hairdos were also turned down.

The Malaysian Sikh Association had made a strong complaint on behalf of an estimated 2,000 cycling Sikhs.

"Well," observed a Communications Ministry official, "the five metres of thick cloth in a turban might be as good protection by itself."

Athens students ignore gov't, boycott classes

ATHENS (AP). — Students at Athens university school of law did not return to classes yesterday, despite an official announcement that all classes would resume.

The announcement was released by Athens university authorities late on Saturday and given wide publicity over the state-controlled mass media.

The law and philosophy school opened after a week-long shutdown following a sit-in by students protesting the recent government decree drafting "unruly" students.

There was only a slight trickle of students at the school. "Not even five per cent of the students turned up," a group of students there agreed.

A girl student said professors had turned up but found no one to lecture to.

AIR FRANCE

(Continued from page 1)

Bourges should have had two. However the French have a different system from the U.S., Israel and most other countries, they said. Nobody could explain the difference between a licence beginning with PP, and one beginning with PL.

Colonel Georges Rohe, the French military attaché in Israel and himself a pilot, who represented the French Ambassador at the press conference yesterday, said he could vouch for the validity of the licence produced by Air France, and that it was the only licence necessary for a French civilian pilot. He also could not explain why the pilot should have been in possession of the licence found by the Israeli authorities.

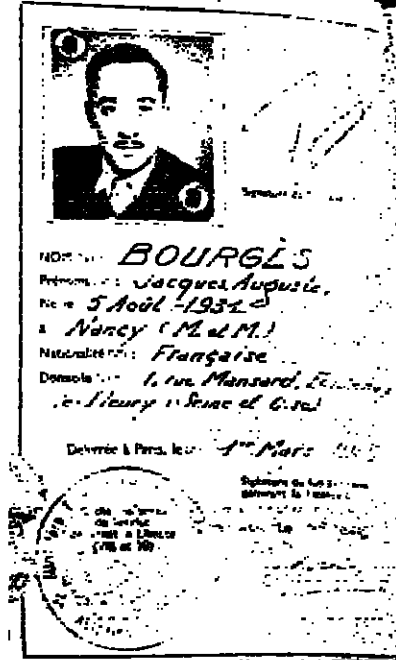
The licence produced by Air France contains the pilot's full name, last renewed on December 9, 1972, and shows that Bourges was also a qualified instructor on airplanes, without specifying which. Like the licence found by the army, it shows that he was also in the possession of a navigator's licence, No. A-TP 786. The licence was valid until September 1976.

Jack Maurice adds: Confirming the denial issued in Tel Aviv, the Air France spokesman in Paris said Mr. Bourges qualified as a Boeing 727 captain on November 6, 1971, and this information was recorded in his pilot's licence five days later. The airline spokesman said arrangements were being made for Air France experts to fly to Israel to produce a report on the disaster.

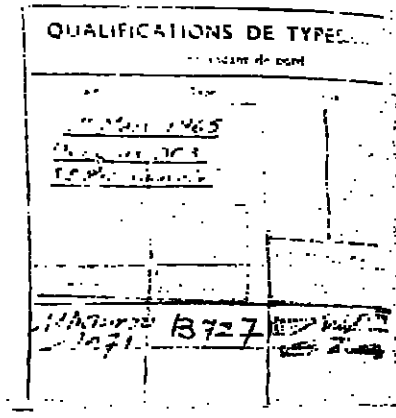
No date for the departure of the French team has been announced, apparently because of the strike of air controllers which is paralyzing traffic at all French airports.

The French Federation of Civil Aviation Aircrew yesterday issued a statement condemning what it called "the act of war perpetrated against a civil aircraft."

Following the message of sympathy which the French government sent to the Libyan authorities immediately after the tragedy, a similar message has now been sent to Egyptian President Anwar Sadat.



The official pilot's licence produced by Air France yesterday, showing (top) that it was issued to Jacques Auguste Bourges, the pilot of the downed Libyan plane, in Paris on March 1, 1965. Below is page 6, showing the authorization to fly B 727s, issued on November 11, 1971.



Mass funeral for Libyan victims

Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter

Thousands of Libyans yesterday screamed for vengeance against Israel at a mass funeral of 55 of the airliner crash victims in Benghazi. Processions were held in Libya's main towns as the funeral took place.

Broadcasting the Benghazi funeral live, the Libyan state radio said that the service was held outdoors because no mosque in Libya could hold so many coffins. "This was the ugliest crime in history. The nation will never forget its martyrs and justice will be quickly done," the radio said. Hysterical shrieks of the mourners could be heard in the background. "The Arab leaders are all cowards," one mourner screamed. "Gaddafi, we want vengeance," the crowds shouted. But Tripoli Radio did not mention Libyan leader Gaddafi. All other Arab radios reported that he was present at the head of the ruling revolutionary command council.

Gaddafi continued to maintain complete silence over the airliner tragedy. However, shortly before the disaster he warned a political rally that he might resign because the nation had failed to respond to "the revolutionary developments" he had introduced.

Arab circles attributed Gaddafi's silence on the airliner incident to pressure by Egypt. Cairo reportedly has sought to prevent overreaction to the tragedy from jeopardizing its diplomatic activity in various parts of the world.

Beirut's "L'Orient Le Jour" newspaper, however, said yesterday that Gaddafi was so angry with Egypt's failure to send Egyptian Mig's to help the Libyan airliner that he might pull out of his federation with Egypt and Syria.

The right-wing paper said Gaddafi has found Egypt's continuing "pacifism" intolerable and may cancel plans for the two countries to merge by September 1. (UPI, AP)

Terrorists claim Lebanon ousting them

Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter and agencies

The Popular Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine yesterday claimed Lebanon has ordered the terrorists to prepare for a total evacuation of the country as the chances of a peaceful Middle East settlement increased.

In an interview with Beirut's "An-Nahar" newspaper, the P.D.F.L.P. leader, Nayef Hawatmeh, said the Lebanese order was conveyed to the terrorist leadership by Premier Sa'eb Salam three days ago.

Mr. Salam yesterday denied the report, adding that he had never met Hawatmeh. In a statement broadcast by Beirut Radio, Salam was quoted as saying the Middle East political situation had not changed since 1967.

In Cairo, "Al-Ahram" newspaper said yesterday the terrorist leadership had decided to escalate attacks against Israeli establishments throughout the world and inside Israeli-held Arab lands to avenge the downing of the Libyan plane.

In a report from Damascus, the newspaper said the decision was taken at a series of meetings chaired

by Yasser Arafat, Palestine Liberation Organization chief.

A terrorist delegation will leave for Libya within a few days for consultations with the ruling Revolutionary Command Council, "Al-Ahram" said.

In Amman, a man who claims to be a former terrorist leader said on Sunday that the terrorist groups are disunited, squabbling among themselves and meddling in the internal affairs of the Arab states.

The comments were made in a television statement by a man who says he is Abu Daoud. The same man first appeared on Jordanian television a week ago identifying himself as Abu Daoud, a top member of Fatah.

Earlier this month Abu Daoud and 16 other terrorists were reported to have been arrested and charged with plotting against King Hussein.

In his statement on Sunday, the man said: "The commando groups are plagued with rivalries and are practically unable to fight the Israeli enemy."

The terrorists were "paralyzed" in Syria, gripped by mutual jealousy and were "subjected to ideological terrorism exercised by left-wing splinter groups of Al-Fatah," he said.

"The commandos have demonstrated utter failure against Israel," he said, "and are trying to shift their activities to Europe and to hijacking airliners, mainly to cover their failure within Israeli-held lands."

The terrorists were eager only to receive funds from Arab governments in order to "put up false appearances as an effective arm against Israel," he said.

U.S. continuing flights over South Vietnam

SAIGON. — The U.S. is continuing reconnaissance operations in South Vietnam, it was learned yesterday, but U.S. sources said they did not interpret this as a violation of the Vietnam peace agreement.

The operations came to light when the South Vietnamese delegation to the four-party military commission charged yesterday that North Vietnam had moved Soviet Sam 2 missiles batteries into Quang Tri province just below the demilitarized zone after the cease-fire went into effect on January 28, and said it had aerial photographs to prove it.

The South Vietnamese delegation said the establishment of the Sam sites was a blatant violation of the peace agreement signed in Paris on January 27.

The disclosure of aerial reconnaissance photographs taken in the North Vietnamese-controlled Khe Sanh area near the Laotian border after the cease-fire raised the question of whether the U.S. or South Vietnam was violating the spirit of the agreement.

Both the Saigon and the U.S. military commands refused to say how the photographs were obtained, whether by U.S. or South Vietnamese reconnaissance planes. The U.S. command also refused to confirm or deny that reconnaissance operations were continuing.

Reliable informants said, however, that the Khe Sanh Sam photographs were taken by U.S. reconnaissance planes and turned over to the South Vietnamese.

Meanwhile, Communist Vietnamese officials in Saigon yesterday told American officers no U.S. prisoners of war would be released today, military sources said.

Operation Homecoming officers at

Clark Air Base in the Philippines said they did not know the reason for the Communist refusal to release the next group of American prisoners. North Vietnamese officials on its four-member Joint Military Commission on Sunday blamed "our negotiations problems," apparent with their Vietnamese allies, for the delay in providing American prisoners with a list of the next POWs to be freed.

Two JMC meetings yesterday to discuss details of the expected release failed to reach a decision, freeing Americans today, the sources said.

U.S. presidential aide Henry Kissinger said the Communists had agreed to set American POWs free in roughly equal-sized groups every day intervals. The Paris peace treaty mentions only a 60-day time limit for prisoner release.

The first group of POWs was freed on February 12 in Hanoi and North Vietnam, 15 days after the Vietnam cease-fire began. Today is 15 days after that first release.

In Vietnam, government sources said, Fathet Lao delegates to the Joint Commission set up to implement the cease-fire in Laos added to turn up yesterday for its scheduled meeting.

The sources said it was believed the Communist negotiators were in Hanoi and Sam Neua, the Communist headquarters, for consultations.

The government military command reported more cease-fire violations yesterday. A Ministry of Defense spokesman said 88 incidents initiated by the North Vietnamese and Pathet Lao had been reported since the cease-fire at midday, Thursday, 20 of them to the last 24 hours. (AP, UPI)

KISSINGER ON VIETNAM Not American concern if Communists win peacefully

NEW YORK (UPI). — Presidential adviser Henry Kissinger said on Sunday that the U.S. would not be opposed to a peaceful and democratic Communist takeover of all of Vietnam.

"If the performance of one part or the other (North Vietnam or South Vietnam) is so clearly superior to that of the other that it tends to achieve moral superiority over the other that is not an American concern," he said in a televised interview with the National Broadcasting Company.

"If the North Vietnamese are willing to compete peacefully, if they are willing to develop their country, if they are willing to rely on a political process, then we don't object to their objective," he said.

Kissinger said passage of the administration's aid programme for Hanoi was necessary for preserving peace in Vietnam. The programme has been estimated by U.S. sources at anywhere from \$2,500m. to \$3,500m., but Kissinger did not mention any figures.

"In the present circumstances, when you have a peace that has many precarious aspects after 10 years of war... not to consider what may be psychologically, politically and humanly necessary is simply a wrong allocation of priorities," he said.

The President's adviser said he would not testify formally before Congress to push the aid measure, but he would meet with senators and representatives on a less formal basis.

"The economic assistance package which received so much attention in our newspapers here wasn't even discussed until the third day of my stay in Hanoi," he said. "Much of the first day was devoted to the question of prisoners and to missing in action."

He said the U.S. insisted on a full accounting of prisoners and the estimated 1,900 missing in action, which the North Vietnamese promised to provide.

Asked about the Middle East, Kissinger said any U.S. initiative would have to wait until the visit by Prime Minister Golda Meir to Washington is assessed along with the recent talks Nixon has held with Jordan's King Hussein and Egyptian adviser Hafez Ismail.

Malaysia arms its volunteer vigilantes

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia (AP). — The government began handing out shotguns yesterday to volunteer vigilantes to help fight an estimated 1,500 Communist guerrillas in the Thai-Malaysia border area.

Deputy Finance Minister Mohamed Taseeb distributed 268 guns to villagers around Kuala Krai, 80 kms. from the border.

The civil defence department said it hopes to have about 900 trained volunteers armed with shotguns by the end of the year. It spokesman said they would report all suspicious movements and incidents.

Zambia arrests conductor; Rhodesia cuts rail link

SALISBURY (UPI). — Rhodesia cut its rail link with Zambia Sunday night over the arrest of a 44-year-old white train driver by Zambian troops.

Rhodesia's Railways general manager Trevor Wright said the railway would remain cut until the driver, John Smith of Wankie, was released.

Smith was arrested on Sunday on the bridge linking Rhodesia and Zambia, and taken into Zambia at gunpoint. He is now believed to be in Livingstone Prison.

Smith had coupled his engine to a train standing on the bridge in order to pull it into Rhodesia. A similar operation happens with Zambian-bound trains which are linked to Zambian locomotives.

Police said Smith discovered that the train's vacuum system was not working, and left the engine to trace the break in the system. He inadvertently crossed the white painted border line on the bridge and was immediately arrested, they said.

A diplomatic flurry followed the incident. Rhodesian government officials tried unsuccessfully to contact Zambian ministers.

Wright contacted the Zambian Railways chief executive, Stewart Jones, and told him the rail link would stay cut until Smith was released.

Wright said in a statement that the decision to cut the line had been taken by the railways but that it had Rhodesian government backing.

Chad President ends Lebanon visit

BEIRUT (UPI). — President Francois Tombalbaye of Chad home yesterday ending a four-day official visit to Lebanon, Beirut radio said.

Tombalbaye held talks with President Suleiman Franjeh and other high-ranking Lebanese officials, the radio said.

Earlier, the Chad President held talks in Cairo with Egyptian officials.

Egyptian party leader starts Yugoslav talks

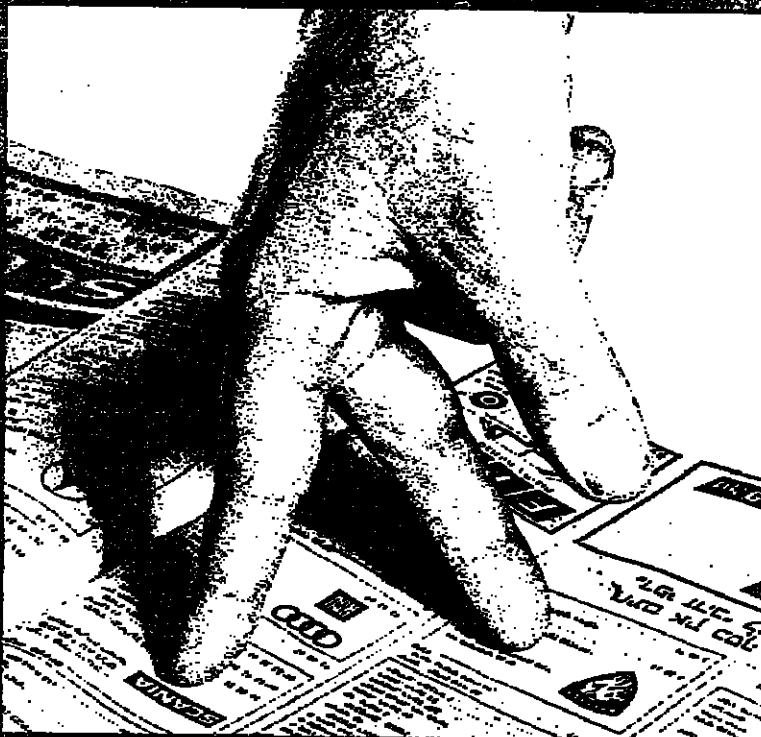
BELGRADE (UPI). — Sayed Marel, first secretary of the Egyptian Arab Socialist Union, began talks with Yugoslav leaders yesterday on bilateral affairs and the Middle East, government officials said.

Marel, leader of Egypt's only political party, opened his five-day visit to Yugoslavia with a session with Stane Dolanc, secretary of the Communist Party's eight-man executive bureau.

Marel is to meet President Tito later this week on the Adriatic island of Brioni.

The Egyptian politician's visit to Yugoslavia is the first stage of a four-week tour of Eastern Europe he will make to explain Egypt's stand in the Arab-Israeli conflict, Arab sources said.

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Ankara blue pencils peech on censorship

ANKARA (UPI). — Turkey's military command has imposed the press censorship here in nearly two years by banning two paragraphs of a speech condemning the brief communiqué from the law command on Saturday that all official and private agencies would have to submit new stories to the Ankara censor prior to publication.

amberra, Hanoi establish ties

BERLIN (AP). — Australia and a Vietnamese have agreed to establish diplomatic relations, Prime Minister Gough Whitlam announced today.

The decree, which came only 16 days before scheduled presidential elections, to censor two paragraphs of a speech made by Republican People's Party leader Bülent Ecevit in Ankara on Sunday. "While preparing my speech for this speech I was informed that the martial law command of Ankara had imposed partial censorship of the press," Mr. Ecevit said in an uncensored portion of the speech.

The military junta that toppled the Menderes government in 1960 also prohibited certain types of news stories but journalists were free to publish anything they wrote as long as they were prepared to go to prison. Some continued publishing from inside prison.

Wrong number

NEW YORK (AP). — The recent appointment of former Central Intelligence Agency director Richard Helms as U.S. Ambassador to Iran prompted this exchange between Soviet Ambassador to Tehran Vladimir Erotyev and Iranian Prime Minister Amin Abbas Roveida. "Time" magazine reported on Sunday.



NO DANGER — A full-grown lion is no threat to workers carrying him at Safari Park in Windsor, England. He has been dragged prior to being "packed" in a special cage for shipment back to South Africa, one of the several English-born lions being sent to the Johannesburg game reserve. (UPI)

Writer's wedding undress 'upset' Indonesian natives

JAKARTA (AP). — Indonesian police have accused Miss Lyn Sargent, the American writer-photographer who married a Stone Age chief in the jungles of West Irian, with disrupting the harmony and stability in the area. A statement also alleged she hampered the Government's programme to civilize the natives.

The statement also said that Christian missionaries who have operated in the jungle region of the Ballam Valley for more than 20 years expressed concern over Miss Sargent's actions.

Baby, it's cold inside

ALLEBUR, Belgium (AP). — Gabriel Lebrun thought his bedroom was a bit cold and noisy, so he dragged himself out of bed to close the window on Saturday night and was surprised to find snow covering the floor.

Bhutto sees India getting 'burned' in Bangladesh

NEW YORK (AP). — Pakistani President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, whose country was militarily defeated by India in 1971, says now he feels sorry for the Indians because they will never become "a dominant power" and they will be "burned badly" in severed East Pakistan — now Bangladesh.

Mr. Bhutto added in an interview published on Sunday in "Time" magazine that he would recognize independent Bangladesh if arrangements are made to get back Pakistan's prisoners of war and no war crimes trials. He denied that the U.S. "tilted" in Pakistan's favour in the war and warned that unless other big powers are alert Russia will take advantage to extend its influence on the subcontinent.

On relations with India, Mr. Bhutto was quoted as saying "I don't harbour anti-India feelings. I speak more in sorrow. You see, they think they succeeded in East Pakistan. They have not realized that they put their fingers in the furnace of Bengal, and their fingers are going to burn badly. Pakistan wants India's friendship, but not her leadership. We want equality. India should not have pretensions of becoming a dominant power. There are more people sleeping in the streets than any place else in the world. A dominant power is dominant inherently."

Discussing the origins of the 1971 war, when Yahya Khan was President and Mr. Bhutto Pakistan's representative at the U.N., Mr. Bhutto said: "If we had approached our problems with a little more vision and a little more generosity, the situation might not have occurred. You must appreciate that we were under military dictatorship for 10 to 12 years. The British did give us their own cockeyed system of parliamentary democracy, but with the military dictatorship (of Yahya Khan) people lost that sense of participation and decisions were taken without consultation and accountability. The military went on a spree (in East Pakistan) that they could not control. If they had given that operation political and economic direction it would have been settled."

Airport trash is over-sexed

DETROIT (AP). — Tightened security precautions at Detroit Metropolitan Airport seem to be making the garbage sexier. Authorities say indulging passengers are apparently discarding their pornography rather than face the inquisitive glances of anti-skyjack officials.

"I suppose people don't want the security guards to discover they have dirty books or magazines," an airport spokesman said. "Whether this is out of embarrassment or something else, I don't know. But apparently it's a national phenomenon."

The Federal Aviation Administration would have no reason to detain anyone carrying pornography, a spokesman said. "We're looking for weapons or other law violations," he said. "Pornography is petty stuff."

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Interpretation of 1967 amnesty statute

The High Court of Justice disagreed an order nisi calling upon the State and the Tel Aviv District Attorney to show cause why sums of money mentioned in charges in the information that the petitioner should not be aged.

The petitioner, Avraham Nimro, together with two other persons, served as the management committee of the Hashim Theatre, charged, together with these other persons, with the management of obtaining money by deceit in section 2 of the Penal Law, amendment (Debit, Blackmail and Action) Law, 1968, and with acting from an employer contrary section 275 of the Criminal Code. The sums involved were wanted to over IL25,000.

In the Supreme Court sitting as High Court of Justice
Before the President (Justice Agmon), the Deputy President (Justice Sussman) and Justice Kister.
Avraham Nimro, Petitioner, v. 1. State of Israel, 2. Tel Aviv District Attorney, Respondents (H.C. 340/72).

NO AMNESTY FOR NIMO

examined the question of whether the charges in an information were justified by the evidence in the hands of the prosecution. In dismissing these arguments, the President pointed out that the rule established by precedent is that the High Court of Justice will interfere with the Attorney-General's (or his representatives') exercise of his powers to bring an accused to trial only in certain cases, and only if the accused's lawyers have been used in bad faith or for motives bordering upon bad faith (see H.C.134/62, P.D.16/2897; and H.C.156/58, P.D.11/300). He said he could not accept the petitioner's argument that, since the institution of preliminary inquiries has been abolished, the High Court of Justice is in duty bound to consider the merits of the question of whether the evidence in possession of the prosecution warrants charging an accused with certain offences, the abolition of the preliminary inquiries being a transfer of the power of intervention of that court.

LAW REPORT
The Jerusalem Post
Edited by Doris Lankin
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1973

NO AMNESTY FOR NIMO

However, the President held, after having given this argument due consideration, he found that he could not accept it. For the Attorney-General (and his representatives) would not bring a person to trial on a criminal charge if he were not satisfied that there was sufficient *prima facie* evidence to justify this, and this responsibility lies equally heavily on the Attorney-General, but not more so, when deciding to word an information in such a manner as to deny the accused the benefits of the Amnesty Law. For the fact that the wording of the information in the latter event could put final to the accused's prospects of benefiting from the amnesty provisions is neither here nor there, as in any case it was the legislator's wish to introduce finally, as witness the wording of section 1(c)(5) (see the Goldenberg case).

once of the particular charges challenged by the petitioner in the present case, and is entitled only to examine whether the prosecution had included the sums challenged by the petitioner because of the weight of the evidence or purely for the ulterior motive of "rescuing" the information from the applicability of the amnesty provision. In conclusion, the President pointed out that the criminal conspiracy ascribed to the petitioner and to the other two accused in the first charge in the information in itself prevents the application of the amnesty provisions. Because it follows from this charge that, during the years 1962-63, when the three accused served as the management board of the Hashim Theatre, they had allegedly conspired to steal money from their employers and to obtain money from them by deceit in aggravating circumstances (as a result of which conspiracy they allegedly committed all the other offences referred to in the information) all of which undoubtedly amounted to IL100,000, and more.

Furthermore, this charge could come under section 305 of the Criminal Code, instead of section 84 (as stated in the information) if the prosecution amended the information as they were fully entitled to do at this stage, and this would bring it within the scope of section 1(c)(5) of the Amnesty Law. The order nisi should, therefore, be discharged, the President held, with IL300 costs.

Judgment given on January 18, 1973.

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THE OBSTACLE TO PEACE

PREMIER Golda Meir has arrived in the U.S. at a difficult moment, but she is not easily daunted. In a sense, too, the tragedy of the Libyan plane, with its heavy loss of life, serves to point up sharply the new and changing dangers of the situation, and to prevent excessive optimism in the U.S. that the difficulties in our part of the world can be easily rolled up.

Muammar Gaddafi, Libyan President, has apparently already taken the Egyptians to task for the ineptness of the operators at the Cairo Control Tower, who might have steered the Libyan plane back to safety in Egypt if they had been sufficiently alert. That complaint was lodged quietly. Much louder is the tone concerning Egypt's failure to intervene in the incident with the aid of its own fighter planes — though how it could have done so when apparently nobody was aware of the location of the plane that was lost is not easy to see.

Libya has taken up a threatening posture, and casts doubts on the proposed union with Egypt, of which President Sadat of Egypt is in any case somewhat afraid. Whether or not these threats are carried out, Egypt is further intimidated and forced into a more extreme position to avoid more criticism, and the prospects of talks ultimately leading to agreed borders and peace are lessened.

While official Lebanon keeps a careful silence, terrorist leaders there claim that they have received formal warning to cease their activities because the prospects of peace are increasing. Only on rare occasions has Israel had any direct quarrel with the Lebanon. After years of almost neighbourly relations, terrorists expelled from Jordan and controlled in Syria took refuge in the Lebanon, which since

then has suffered under the retaliatory strikes aimed at terrorist training areas after attacks across the border. But once the accusation of peace-seeking is made by the terrorists, Premier Sa'eb Salam of Lebanon feels obliged to deny any such intention as to stop terrorism or hope for peace. Jordan has been a terrorist target since 1970, on the same grounds.

The fact is that the terrorist organizations may be split and largely demoralized by their total failure to mount action from the Jordan West Bank held by Israel, or to recruit any considerable number of active supporters there, but they still have a successful blackmailing hold over the governments of Arab countries, which do not feel free to act in their own interests. There is no pressure for peace in these states because they fear terrorist sabotage of any such move.

But for terrorism, a solution might not be nearly so difficult to find for the West Bank, whose population seeks self-determination, but today not necessarily the destruction of Israel. The Lebanon would certainly not attack Israel, but it dare not take an independent step. Even Egypt, it seems, would not be quite unwilling to find itself manoeuvred into a position where it would gain major benefits and the war threat would be sufficiently reduced to enable the Egyptian government to use its resources for development at home.

Before any useful talks can now be held between Israel and any neighbouring Arab state the latter must themselves decide to stand up to the terrorists and to such of their supporters as Gaddafi. Agreements are not possible with states or bodies which have allowed their own sovereignty to be limited in this fashion.

ISRAEL PRESS

The plane and world opinion

Hatzofe (National Religious) comments: "The Cabinet's communiqué ought by rights to terminate the polemics surrounding the affair of the Libyan plane. The resolution is beyond the line of strict justice, since Israel is under no obligation to pay compensation nor to enable international factors to receive information on the plane's intercession. Israel does not have to justify her actions to others, nor need she be impressed by the anti-Semitic campaign being conducted against her."

She'arim (Poalei Agudat Yisrael) says the incident "clearly highlighted the position Israel occupies in the world's opinion, and the fact that many in the West are bothered and disturbed by the existence of a strong Israel. The roots of these reactions lie not so much in anti-Semitism as in religious sentiments for the Holy Land, as a result of which the Christian world is not prepared to accept the fact of the existence of a Jewish State in the land."

Ha'aretz (non-party), taking a different line, writes: "It is true that some quarters have exploited the

tragedy in order to vent their spleen on Israel, but that does not mean that we may disregard the sharp criticism directed against us, nor may we dismiss it self-righteously as merely an expression of anti-Semitism. The roots of the bitterness against us lie partly in dangerous moods which have acquired a hold in Israel and in her representative bodies — the Knesset and the Government. They are expressed in intolerance, a primitive belief that the world understands only the language of force, and a combination of extreme nationalism and religious fervour, all these play an important part in creating Israel's negative image."

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) extols the Government's decision to pay ex gratia compensation to the families of the victims, and to place the information regarding the disaster at the disposal of any authorized body. The paper believes that the Cabinet's decision will "serve to assuage angered world public opinion, and to underscore the need for finding a peaceful settlement which will prevent both recurrence of similar disasters and descent of the greatest tragedy of all — war."

'Avoiding a recurrence'

LONDON (AP). — The "Guardian" yesterday suggested that the time spent "examining the minutiae" of the downing of the Libyan airliner would be better utilized "avoiding a recurrence."

In a editorial, the newspaper said: "It does not excuse Israel to say the crime was not premeditated, as the Munich massacre was. It must have been premeditated, at least so far as the rules for treating intrud-

ing aircraft are concerned. And Sinai, intended by Israel as a buffer, is now regarded by them as part of the state itself."

"But what is the point of examining the minutiae of this disaster? Would the time not be better spent in avoiding a recurrence? And if so, is there any way of reducing the hostility between the two sides which has threatened the peace for a quarter of a century?"

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A convention nobody really wants

A MAXIMALIST proposal on the question of Israel's borders is likely to be the issue which gets the most public attention as the National Religious Party (N.R.P.) gathers in convention at Jerusalem's Binyanei Ha'oma tonight. After the opening in the Capital, the convention moves down to Tel Aviv tomorrow, for working sessions that will last until sometime early Friday.

The N.R.P. convention could be called the meeting that nobody really wants. The party's recent elections proved inconclusive, and there seems to be no one to assume the mantle of leadership of the late Interior Minister Yosef Burg and Social Welfare Minister Michael Hazani.

The N.R.P. is not only the political expression of religious Zionism (the Mizrahi movement), it is also the second largest Government coalition party (three Ministers) and with 12 Members, the third largest Knesset faction. With 100,000 registered members, the N.R.P. could claim to be the second largest political movement in Israel — (after the Labour Party with 300,000 members).

Thus it is of considerable interest that adoption of the "Land of Israel" maximalist ideology is on the agenda as a major subject for debate. Indeed, the convention's preparatory political committee has already drafted a resolution committing the N.R.P. to leave any coalition that would win 40 per cent —

Shifting factional coalitions are expected to characterize the National Religious Party's convention, which opens today in Jerusalem, writes MARK SEGAL.

allition that votes for an Israel pull-back from the 1967 cease-fire lines, especially in Judea and Samaria. The proposal is backed by a coalition of the N.R.P.'s Youth Circles, led by Deputy Education Minister Zevulun Hammer, and the faction of Yitzhak Raphael M.K.

(On this issue, Dr. Raphael has painted ways from the alliance he formed with the Landline faction of Interior Minister Yosef Burg and Social Welfare Minister Michael Hazani.)

Secret ballot

The Raphael-Hammer coalition controls 44 per cent of the 732 convention delegates. They already have announced that they will seek a secret ballot, in the hope that there will be many desertions from the Landline camp on this issue.

In the more dovish camp, together with Landline leaders Burg and Hazani, may be found the Kibbutz Dati movement, and part of the N.R.P.'s moshav movement plus Religious Affairs Minister Zerah Warhaftig, who, on this issue, has dropped his alliance with Mr. Hammer and his Youth Circles.

Everyone was disappointed by the inconclusive result of the N.R.P. election. Dr. Burg's Landline predicted it would win 40 per cent —

it only took 27 per cent; Dr. Raphael's supporters hoped for 40 per cent and emerged with 24; the Youth Circles spoke of 30 per cent — and won 20 per cent. Dr. Warhaftig ran with the hope of inheriting the late H.M. Shapiro's central bloc, but ended up with only 13 per cent. Some of the less prominent politicians had worse luck — Deputy Knesset Speaker Tova Sanhedral, who chose to tie her fortunes to that of Dr. Warhaftig instead of running on the independent state of her N.R.P. women's organization, lost out heavily and her seat in the next Knesset is in doubt.

The election results have produced a fluctuating series of internal coalitions. A firm tie-up between Dr. Burg and Dr. Raphael gives them a majority for running the party organization. What seems to be emerging is a collective leadership, which finds its expression in the division of honours at the festive opening session of the convention tonight.

The keynote address will be delivered by Dr. Burg, an indication that he will be No. 1 on the Knesset list. The session will be presided over by Dr. Raphael, and the closing remarks will be delivered by Mr. Hammer.

The session will be opened by

outgoing Party Secretary Eliezer Golsman, a Warhaftig man who badly misjudged internal trends. Neither Dr. Warhaftig nor Mr. Hazani is on the schedule of the opening session, a clear indication of their current positions. The former is dependent on the Youth Circles; the latter is certainly No. 2 man to Dr. Burg.

In fact, Mr. Hazani has no decisive political say in the N.R.P. today, either his last-minute election switch from an old alliance with Dr. Warhaftig to Dr. Burg, or a clear mandate, again by a secret ballot. They argue that a full vote of the 12th Knesset members, potential supporters of such a high and up to now have been away by default to the Alignment, the Haavod Hadati, a small religious workers faction tied to Alignment. The proposal faces opposition from the Burg and Raphael factions, which prefer to stage two under which the N.R.P. remains a party of the right, affiliated to the Histadrut Union Department by special agreement, with its members benefiting from Kupat Holim and other Histadrut facilities.

'Rotation' fight

The "rotation issue" is expected to produce a major convention fight. Dr. Burg and Raphael have joined forces in an attempt to cancel the 1968 convention's ruling that no party-office holder in the government and the Knesset can serve more than four consecutive terms. Dr. Burg has been in the Cabinet for 20 years and Dr. Raphael has been in the Knesset for 22 years. Opposing their attempt to amend the ruling are the Youth Circles, who hope that in a secret ballot,

the Burg-Raphael forces' 51 per cent can be upset.

Another controversy is expected over Dr. Raphael's plan to form electoral alignment with the extreme and non-Zionist religious parties — Agudat Israel and Poalei Agudat Israel, which together with six M.K.s. (Such a united religious bloc existed only in the first Knesset elections, in 1949). Dr. Raphael sharply opposed by Dr. Burg, Kibbutz Dati and the moshavim with the Youth Circles holding balance.

The Youth Circles also have proposed full N.R.P. participation in Histadrut, including the establishment of a religious faction in labour federation. At the last convention in 1969, the same issue was left to the Central Committee's discretion; the committee seemed to be leaning towards a full vote of the 12th Knesset members, potential supporters of such a high and up to now have been away by default to the Alignment, the Haavod Hadati, a small religious workers faction tied to Alignment. The proposal faces opposition from the Burg and Raphael factions, which prefer to stage two under which the N.R.P. remains a party of the right, affiliated to the Histadrut Union Department by special agreement, with its members benefiting from Kupat Holim and other Histadrut facilities.

Distributing posts

The convention may produce surprises, but it seems clear the distribution of political positions is jobs inside the party administration and economic enterprises will be the election-results key. Mr. Golsman's post will be split. At the next N.R.P. secretary, Zvi Ben-Zur of the Landline faction, currently head of the N.R.P. municipal affairs department, will have a Youth Circles deputy, Danny Vermus. The post of Hapoel Hamizrachi labour wing secretary will be split. Dr. Raphael continues as chairman of the party's National Executive Council with two deputies — one from the Youth Circles and one from the Warhaftig faction. The N.R.P. central committee's new chairman must like will be Dr. Yehuda Ben-Meir M.P. of the Youth Circles.

The first six places on the N.R.P. Knesset list — on the assumption that the first 12 places are "safe" will include, not necessarily in that order: Yosef Burg, Yitzhak Raphael, Zevulun Hammer, Zerah Warhaftig, Michael Hazani and Yehuda Ben-Meir.

The identity of the other six not yet clear. But a number of new names are circulating. They include Deputy Mayor Shear-Yeh Cohen and Tel Aviv Deputy Mayor Yitzhak Basok; the Youth Circles' Danny Vermus; Kibbutz Dati's secretary Shimon Levi (instead of fellow Kibbutz leader, Simha Frenkel); and Ramat Gan's Yehuda Ben-Meir. Mr. Abu-Hamza is not working for him; he is bright man, but does not relate well in local government, he is 40, and he is a son of a family that produced many members of the Moroccan Jewish community. In addition, he is accepted by both the Raphael and Landline factions.

But all these issues are expected to take second place in the interest to the "Land of Israel" solution, because of its own considerable influence on popular taste, affecting fashions, manners and behaviour and it sometimes comes to dominate the private lives of the actors. Lew Ayres once told me that, acting in "All Quiet on the Western Front" had turned him into a lifelong pacifist. I hope Mr. Bogarde won't take these roles too seriously.

Confessions of a cinema addict

With Prejudice

by Alex Berlyne

MY friend John Noel Stafford once submerged himself in the cinema for three solid weeks. In those days of continuous performances and several score cinemas to choose from you could do that almost indefinitely, only emerging from the world of fantasy for a few hours sleep each night while the cleaners collected the fluff and orange peel in the closed cinemas.

I ran him a close second, having been trained in childhood to try to make a ticket to the early matinee suffice for seeing the programme over and over again until detected by the usher. Legend has it that I was lost in the local cinema at the age of 18 months, though I have to confess that I have no recollection of the incident. It's rather annoying, though, to think that I missed the film, even though I am comforted by the knowledge that it will undoubtedly be screened on Israel TV one of these Wednesday evenings.

Movie-going, then, was not so much a form of entertainment as a way of life. As the hours lighted dinner for the big picture and the censor's certificate flashed on the screen there would be a spontaneous burst of applause from the cognoscenti as they settled comfortably in their plywood seats for the current opus to unroll on the silver screen. It was all fresh and exciting, and far removed from the outside world of dole queues and Hitler speeches. Moreover, we didn't know we were supposed to be seeing an art form; we just went to enjoy ourselves. Pauline Kael, the critic, has described this period in our lives: "The sophisticated and knowledgeable moviegoer is likely to forget how new and how amazing the different world up there once seemed to him and to forget how much a child reacts to, how many elements he is taking in, often for the first time."

I hope I've established my credentials. As Groucho Marx once said, "I've been going to the movies so long I remember Doris Day before she was a virgin." Moreover, I worked hard at it. The only time I ever walked out of a movie was when I was 12 and the film "One Hundred Per Cent Pure," with Jean Harlow, a soppy love story, replaced some saga about World War I air aces. I wouldn't walk out today.

Rare return

It's sad to report, then, that nowadays, I only manage to go to the movies two or three times a year at most. Last night I dreamed I went to Mandy's again — or rather last week we actually did go to the Semadar again. This neighbourhood cinema specializes in second runs of good films which have finished their bookings in the major cinemas and in consequence is less afflicted than they are by bottle-rolling and rowdiness.

The film was Visconti's "Death

in Venice," after the novel by Thomas Mann, and I'm glad to be able to say that the cinema is still in good shape if this is an example of the current product. The director, who began his career as a set-designer before going to work with Jean Renoir, has the magical ability to recreate a historical period in an utterly convincing manner and in the next best thing to a time-machine we're ever likely to see. His Venice, in the first decade of the century, is like an animated painting by John Singer Sargent. The water, architecture and endless subtleties of

light and atmosphere serve as a foil for the beautifully costumed actors. The Paquin dresses and huge cartwheel hats sported by the ladies are faultlessly in period, while the rich gleam of mahogany and glass provides just the right palette for unfolding the story with its overtones of decadence and perversion. Visconti seems fascinated by this theme which he treated masterfully in his recent study of Weimar Germany, "The Damned."

Why homosexuality is supposed to be so delightfully wicked I've never been able to see.

Readers' letters

Communicating with computers

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir — Philip Gillon's excellent article, "The decline of William Shakespeare" (February 16), on the "new" English syllabus for Israeli high schools raises so many questions — and in so many areas — that I hardly know where to begin. My main difficulty lies (as must most readers') in the report on Raphael Geffen's explanations for the new system.

Mr. Geffen begins quite reasonably, approaching English as a kind of passport, enabling "children" to communicate with other English speakers. But even assuming that English is the *lingua franca* Mr. Geffen believes it to be, without some background, no matter how painfully acquired and how seemingly irrelevant, what will these children have to communicate? The answer is implicit in the statement: "They have to master English for science and technology. Literature and culture are not enough." There are grave risks in the implementation of such a theory — they may be fit only to communicate with

computers. And where literature and culture begin by not being "enough," they rapidly become unnecessary. I am also afraid that any textbook entitled "English is fun" will elicit the same response as did a better-known one called "Shakespeare without tears" — precisely the opposite of the one desired.

Let us also remember that Latin was the *lingua franca* of Shakespeare's time. His contemporary and sometime colleague, Ben Jonson (who?), said of him that he had "little Latin and less Greek." And let us hope that Mr. Geffen can take comfort in the thought that one of the children to whom he is rendering such an extreme service may someday have something similar said of him.

Finally, two tiny complaints about the article itself. First, it is a curious "revolution" indeed that goes backward instead of forward. Second, the title is quite wrong. William Shakespeare will never undergo a decline. What will happen to Israeli education, however, is quite another matter.

SUSAN HEIMANN
Eilat, February 16.

Jews for 'JESUS' CHRIST SUPERSTAR'

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir — Doesn't it strike you as slightly hypocritical that the Ministry Religious Affairs should ask Mrs. Golda Meir to oust Jews for Jesus (February 18), while Jews for "Jesus Christ Superstar" at the Film Centre of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry are busily encouraging and supporting the production of a million dollar film musical which will be shown all over the world as made in Israel?

JOSEF BRYCE
Tel Aviv, February 19.

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